

DX LISTENING DIGEST 2-134, August 28, 2002
edited by Glenn Hauser, wghauser@hotmail.com

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WORLD OF RADIO 1145:

BROADCASTS ON WBCQ: Wed 2200 17495, 7415; Mon 0415 7415

BROADCASTS ON WWCR: Thu 2030 15825, Sat 0500, Sun 0230 5070, 0630 3210

BROADCASTS ON RFPI: Sat 0130, 0730, Sun 0000, 0600 on 7445, 15038.7;

webcasts also Sat 1330, 1800, Sun 1200, 1830

(ON DEMAND) <http://www.wrn.org/ondemand/worldofradio.html> from Aug 30

(DOWNLOAD) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1145.rm> [from early UT Aug 29]

(STREAM) <http://www.k4cc.net/wor1145.ram> [from early UT Aug 29]

(SUMMARY) <http://www.worldofradio.com/wor1145.html> [later Aug 29]

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL

DXLD es la `nica fuente de noticias que religiosamente anota el origen de las noticias y las fechas de su aparici n.

Yo abogo por la libertad de la informaci n, incluyendo la publicaci n de las fuentes originales e intermediarias, para mayor esclarecimiento de los hechos, aunque esto pueda herir o lastimar las susceptibilidades de alguna persona. Recuerda que "la verdad os har  libres". Recuerda que tambi n en en DXLD se publican datos equivocados, que siempre, como todas las noticias, tiene, cada uno, su progenitor, pero en tanto se conozca la verdad, se corrigen los datos. Es  ste un principio saludable y admirable, y a Glenn Hauser, d gase lo que se quiera decir, pienso que todos le debemos nuestra admiraci n y agradecimiento por los servicios que nos viene prestando d a a d a. Con todo respeto te saluda tu amigo sueco, (Henrik Klemetz, Conexi n Digital via DXLD) See also LIBERIA, PARAGUAY

** AFGHANISTAN. [If PsyOps is on 6100...] Who is then on 8700U kHz?
73, (Mauno Ritola, Finland, Aug 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ALASKA [and non]. HAARP: Saludos! aunque indefectiblemente la nota tiene una parte de carácter político no debemos negar que también tiene relación con las comunicaciones y nuestro hobby; disculpen si alguien se siente 'ofendido'. Aquí un poco de luz sobre un tema real. (Alba)

EL CATACLISMO DE HAARP, Juana Carrasco Martín (J.R.)

Todo está basado en lograr la supremacía a cualquier precio, y para sustentarlo y mantenerlo, tener también el control militar. A eso aspira el actual gobierno en la Casa Blanca, donde los halcones han hecho nido con el clan Bush.

Y lo que ahora se denuncia en Moscú, no es nada nuevo. ¿Quién no recuerda que junto al bombardeo incesante de los diques de Vietnam, Estados Unidos probó allí el provocar lluvias intensas para hacer también la guerra meteorológica en aquella agresión infernal, donde se pretendía la devastación completa de un pueblo y una nación? Y en los 80 hubo más investigaciones en eso de poner a su disposición rayos y centellas.

Pero en estos días del siglo XXI la mentalidad de cataclismo no merma y bajo un programa llamado HAARP, todo parece indicar que pueden existir manipulaciones de la ionosfera guiadas por las pretensiones militares.

Cuando el mundo está a punto de reunirse en Johannesburgo para un nuevo encuentro cumbre que propicie la preservación del medio ambiente ójal que por cierto el señor George W. Bush no iró, se incrementan las posibilidades de daños devastadores provocados con intención perversa, insana, irracional e insensata.

Dice el diario mexicano La Jornada que a puerta cerrada, pero con gran preocupación, hubo una audiencia de dos comités de la Duma rusa, el de Defensa y el de Asuntos Internacionales, para conocer y analizar el tema, pues la Fuerza Aérea y la Marina estadounidenses han puesto en práctica un experimento: desde 180 antenas transmisoras hiperpotentes se concentran sobre la atmósfera, la ionosfera y la magnetosfera de nuestro planeta ondas electromagnéticas de alta frecuencia que alteran y violentan sus condiciones naturales.

Según el diario mexicano, esto puede crear un arma ``potencialmente equiparable a la nuclear en capacidad de aniquilación``, porque la energía desatada en haz caliente una zona determinada de la ionosfera

y actúa como si fuera un ``horno de microondas global``, al decir del coronel Aleksandr Plaskin, ex director del centro de investigaciones espaciales del Ministerio de Defensa ruso. Luego rebotan como ondas eléctricas de frecuencia extremadamente baja (ELF), las que pueden penetrar hasta gran profundidad en la corteza terrestre.

A ese engendro se le llama HAARP, o lo que es lo mismo High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (Programa de Investigación Aurora Activa de Alta Frecuencia), y se lleva a cabo por el Pentágono desde hace 12 años, supuestamente para ``mejorar las comunicaciones y los sistemas de vigilancia para uso tanto civil como de defensa``, porque alguna explicación deben darle a planes tan aviesos.

Y es precisamente en Alaska, en el polígono de Gakona, donde las ondas ELF se prueban para formar parte del llamado armamento geofísico integral. Pero este no le basta a Bush, el hijo, y ya prevén construir una estación ELF en Groenlandia, de mayor capacidad.

El análisis que hiciera la Cámara Baja rusa de estas circunstancias le atribuye la posibilidad de bloquear radiocomunicaciones y sistemas de radares, alterar equipos electrónicos de aviones, misiles y sistemas de seguimiento terrestre, hacer averías a redes de electricidad, conductos de gas y petróleo, influir negativamente en la biosfera y hasta en el estado psíquico y la salud de la población en determinadas regiones potencialmente enemigas.

¿Otras posibilidades del arma que se traducen en riesgos terribles para la humanidad?: destruir la agricultura y la ecología de un país determinado al que consideren en la lista de adversarios, y ni siquiera se enteran de que son objeto de una despiadada agresión militar, pues con las emisiones de gases consumistas sobran ataques a las capas más altas de nuestra Tierra para poner en juego su existencia, aunque en este caso perdemos todos, y también Estados Unidos es el principal agresor inconsciente?

Ahí están, dispuestos a alterar el clima, desencadenar inundaciones o sequías, huracanes y terremotos, u otras reacciones incontrollables de la naturaleza, mutaciones y cataclismos geológicos, biológicos y geofísicos que reediten la desaparición de la Atlántida, pero no quedará nadie para ni siquiera hacerse la pregunta de ¿cómo sucedió? (Fuente??? via José Alba Z., Aug 21, Conexión Digital via DXLD)

**** ANTARCTICA. INTERNET LLEGARA HASTA EL POLO SUR!**

Un cable de fibra óptica de casi 2.000 kilómetros de largo será tendido en la superficie polar para que la WWW pueda llegar finalmente al otro extremo de la Tierra.

La Fundaci n Cient fica Nacional estadounidense se ha propuesto conseguir "el mayor desaf o de la ingenier a" en la Ant rtida. O sea, revolucionar las comunicaciones con el Polo Sur. La idea es construir un cable de fibra trasant rtico que conecte este extremo de la Tierra con el resto del mundo. Para ello cuentan con un admirable presupuesto de 250 millones de d lares. La fecha l mite es principios de 2009 aunque sus precursores admiten que pueden aparecer contratiempos que dificulten esta meta. Y es que el Polo Sur es el  nico lugar permanentemente habitado de la Tierra que no est  incluido en 'la ruta' de los sat lites geoestacionarios que rodean el planeta, lo que restringe de forma muy importante las comunicaciones.

Hasta ahora, el m todo m s utilizado para conectarse con la estaci n cient fica ubicada en ese rinc n del mundo es la utilizaci n de viejos sat lites que son sacados de su  rbita para que, al menos durante una parte del d a, sean visibles desde la base polar. Sin embargo, la fibra  ptica solucionar a todos los problemas. El cable permitir a alta velocidad y acceso confiable a Internet. As , los cient ficos podr an transmitir informaci n y los investigadores controlar experimentos en la Ant rtida desde otras regiones. En principio, el tendido recorrer  una distancia de 1.670 kil metros hasta la base francesa Concordia, ubicada en una regi n que se encuentra a 75 grados latitud sur y en l nea directa con los sat lites geoestacionarios.

El mayor inconveniente con el que se van a encontrar es las bajas temperaturas que deber  soportar el cableado ya que, cubierto de hielo, puede alcanzar los 50 grados bajo cero. Adem s, tambi n se tiene que contar con las rajadas que se producen en la superficie helada y la tensi n del cable. Toda una proeza. (Telepolis, Internet, via Arnaldo Slaen, Argentina, ago 22, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

**** ANTIGUA. ARSON CRIPPLES RADIO, TV OUTLETS IN ANTIGUA**

ST. JOHN'S, Antigua -- The Management of ZDK Radio and CTV told the public this week that arson attacks completely destroyed ZDK's AM transmitters at McKinnons on Sunday morning, and that a number of CTVs transmitters were set ablaze around mid-day Tuesday.

They condemned the acts as an attack on press freedom and placed the blame "squarely on the shoulders of those who have been inciting anarchy by calling for the removal of the government by any means necessary."

The statement said:

"While there is no link between ZDK and CTV and the government that would warrant these wanton acts of arson, we call for the perpetrators to be brought to justice swiftly. Despite these wicked attempts to

muzzle the legitimate voice of a radio station that has served this country for over 30 years and a TV station that does nothing more than relay channels from all over the world, including CNN and the BBC, the management of the two stations are determined to continue to uphold the rights of the people of Antigua and Barbuda, to receive information that is not tainted by the biased views of certain sections of society. The Police are investigating both arson attacks (Montserrat Reporter, August 9, 2002 via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** AUSTRALIA. 1116 kHz, Brisbane, 4BC, very good holding on well even with splatter from KPNW-1120 with talk, mention by woman of "Talk radio 1116" gave phone numbers, 8/23 1352. They are much stronger than they used to be. Back in the 80s, 4BC was not all that common. With a signal like this, this will probably be one of the easiest commercial Brisbane stations. 5 kW with a lobe this way per the pattern book. A possible one to make it inland (Patrick Martin, Seaside OR, Aug 27, IRCA via DXLD)

** BENIN. RADIO BENIN, LOCAL RADIO PARAKOU SYNCHRONIZE PROGRAMS |
Text of report by Radio Benin on 16 August

The director of Radio Benin, Mr Liadi, says that there will be a synchronization of programmes between Radio Benin station in Cotonou and the local Radio Parakou between 2000 and 2100 [local time] daily. This is to enable people in those areas, who cannot capture Radio Benin on their radio sets to also listen to the news. It is in an effort to give a wider coverage to the station's programmes, especially crucial information that must be diffused throughout the country. It is also to ensure clear reception and participation from the various parts of the country. Today's news is synchronized with Radio Parakou, and there is clear reception from the north, as can be observed from the correspondent's reports. Source: Radio Benin, Cotonou, in French 1930 gmt 16 Aug 02 (via BBCM via DXLD)

** BOLIVIA. Unusual catch yesterday: 6085.25, R. San Gabriel, La Paz, Bolivia, August 26th, 2315-2335, Spanish, woman talking, traces of advertisement, ID; heavy QRM by WYFR; reception possible in USB-mode only during word program of WYFR. 0=1-2 No trace of BR Ismaning last night, which normally blocks this frequency completely. Good DX (Michael Schnitzer, Hassfurt, Germany, Aug 27, hard-core-dx via DXLD)

** BRAZIL. R. Cultura, Manaus, 4845.24, Aug 24 0155-0342*. Variety of local ballads, pops, lite instrumental music. And even some music by the Beatles. Portuguese announcements, ID, sign-off with national anthem. Weak; no sign of R. K'ekch' [q.v.] (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. CBC TRAIN TRIP

Story Filed: Monday, August 26, 2002 7:34 PM EST [sic, from Indiana??]

VANCOUVER, Aug 26, 2002 (Canada NewsWire via COMTEX) -- On Saturday, September 7, CBC-TV invites you, your friends and family to board CBC/Radio-Canada's 50th Anniversary VIA Rail Train. Be the first to experience and celebrate 50 years of public broadcasting in Canada on this unique "travelling open house". Vancouver is the official kick-off city of the CBC/Radio-Canada 50th Anniversary VIA Rail Train, which will visit 19 communities across Canada and end its journey in Halifax on October 5.

What: A free-admission public celebration open to all ages featuring CBC/Radio-Canada's 50th Anniversary VIA Rail Train. Activities include a CBC children's programming and memories museum car, a read-the-news "Be An Anchor" activity and interactive CBC games. Take in displays, step onto the set of Hockey Night in Canada, meet CBC personalities and enjoy live entertainment including Frank Leahy and Friends who will perform a musical tribute to Don Messer's Jubilee. Also appearing on stage will be CherryBalm, Jou Tou, the China Film Philharmonic Folk Orchestra and children's performer Rick Scott.

Why: CBC/Radio-Canada's 50th Anniversary VIA Rail Train celebrates Canada's own stories, people and culture. It is an opportunity for Canadians to get a behind-the-scenes look at the making of television, and to share 50 years of broadcasting history, right in their own community.

When: Saturday, September 7 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Where: Vancouver's historic VIA train station, 1150 Station Street, Vancouver, B.C. (adjacent to Main St. and Terminal Ave.)

SPECIAL GUESTS

Frank Leahy - CBC Recording Artist & Keeper of Don Messer's Violin
Don Ferguson, Roger Abbott and Luba Goy - Royal Canadian Air Farce
Steve Burgess - (at) the end
Karin Larsen - CBC Sports
Sharon Lewis - host of ZeD, CBC's late-night launch pad for ideas
and creative expression
Brian Williams - CBC Sports
Gloria Macarenko - CBC News: Canada Now
Erica Johnson - Marketplace

Tune in to the CBC Television 50th special The Joke's On Us: Fifty Years of CBC Satire on Sept 6 at 8 p.m. For more information on CBC's 50th Anniversary celebrations, log on to <http://www.cbc.ca/tv50th>

CONTACT: For further information: Jill Webber Hrabinsky, Program

Marketing Coordinator - Television, CBC Communications Vancouver,
(604) 662-6680, jill--hrabinsky(at)cbc.ca (via Kim Elliott, DC, DXLD)

** CANADA. Here's some information which was provided by Steve Lemay
at RCI:

On Sunday, September 8th, RCI will broadcast a special edition of
Cross Country Checkup simultaneously with CBC Radio One on the
occasion of the 1st anniversary of the terrorist attacks on America.
The program will be transmitted on shortwave frequencies 9800 and
15375 kilohertz to the Eastern and Central United States and to the
Caribbean from 2000 to 2200 UT (1600-1800 EDT). 73- (Bill Westenhaver,
RCI, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. U.S. TV museum tunes in CBC

MUSEUM OF TELEVISION & RADIO PLANS TRIBUTE TO CBC TV'S 50TH
ANNIVERSARY [by] Martin Knelman

FOR 50 years the special treasures of CBC Television have been kept
secret from most Americans, with the exception of those who have lived
in border cities such as Detroit. This fall, that will start to change
when the prestigious Museum of Television & Radio unravels a mammoth
retrospective of notable CBC-TV shows of the past half century with
screenings of the same programs in both New York and Los Angeles
scheduled daily for 3 1/2 months from mid-October to early February.

One detail of the massive program makes me want to give the museum and
the CBC which jointly compiled the selections a gold star for daring.
That's the inclusion of Rick Mercer's Talking To Americans. This
cheeky one-hour documentary satirizing American ignorance of Canada
was a huge hit when it was shown on the CBC in the spring of 2001. But
on Sept.11 of the same year, it suddenly became the most politically
incorrect show in the universe....

[http://www.thestar.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?
GXHC_gx_session_id=6eb247aa9a64b574&pagename=thestar/Layout/
Article_PrintFriendly&c=Article&cid=1026144562042](http://www.thestar.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?GXHC_gx_session_id=6eb247aa9a64b574&pagename=thestar/Layout/Article_PrintFriendly&c=Article&cid=1026144562042)
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** CANADA. THE WORLD ON A SHOESTRING
Sid Adilman, Thestar.com Aug. 24, 01:00 EDT

OPERATING mainly out of two west-end Toronto homes for \$1,700 a week,
a paltry cost for a weekly cross-country radio show, Global Village
brings the world of music to CBC Radio every week.

Mostly assembled on computer, it gives a national voice to singers and

musicians from other countries who now live in Canada and who record on marginal labels that private radio stations shun and even few college or alternative radio stations play. These talents perform at clubs that mainline media do not usually visit. They are from countries whose people we see daily on Canada's urban streets but hear little about....

<http://www.thestar.com/NASApp/cs/ContentServer?>

GXHC_ias_has_been_authenticated=&GXHC_GX_sst=&GXHC_gx_session_id=34daa4c849efb029
&pagename=thestar/Layout/Article_PrintFriendly&c=Article&cid=1026144486945
(via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. La Voz de tu Conciencia 6060,1. Stationen h rs nu  ven i Sverige och jag skickade en f rfr gan till Russell Stendal varf r programmen tystnade 0525 den 18/8 fast n s ndaren fortfarande var p . H r  r hans svar:

The electrical power is unreliable at our station and if one of the phases starts to fluctuate the transmitter shuts down. Also the signal propagates much further during night (grey line) than during the daytime and this is another reason. When everything is going well we are on the air 24 hours a day. In the next several weeks we are planning improvements to the antenna. /WIK (SW Bulletin Aug 25 via DXLD)

** CUBA. 9820, 25.8 0652, Radio Reloj med nyheter och korrekt tid varje minut. De tog  ver frekvensen s  fort Radio Habana Cuba slutade sitt engelska program kl. 0652. 0=3 (Christer Brunstr m, Sweden, SW Bulletin via DXLD)

** CUBA. Saludos colegas diexistas, reciban un fuerte abrazo. He recibido comunicaci n desde Radio Habana Cuba y me informan de este concurso.

CONVOCATORIA

La revista CUBA INTERNACIONAL y el programa de esta emisora "DESPERTAR CON CUBA" convocan a sus lectores y oyentes a un nuevo concurso. La pregunta a responder es la siguiente:

 EN SU OPINION CUAL HA SIDO EL MAYOR APORTE DE CUBA A LOS PAISES EN VIAS DE DESARROLLO

Se otorgar n dos premios, que consistir n en suscripciones por un a o a las Revistas "Cuba Internacional" o "Prisma". El plazo de admisi n cierra el 31 de diciembre del 2002. Su respuesta debe dirigirla a:

Programa "Despertar con Cuba", Apartado 6240, La Habana, Cuba

Fax (537) 870 5810 E-mail: radiohc@e... [truncated, but you know...]
(via Jos  Dias Aug 21, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

Can you leave the anti-Castro propaganda out, especially when there is absolutely no mention of media, radio. Thanks (Martin Price, UK, Aug 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Not sure which previous item you object to; I was thinking the material did have a media connexion, tho not necessarily radio (gh)

** CYPRUS [non]. Re V. of Forgiveness: The programmes mentioned are the Arabic service of FEBA Radio Seychelles. During the Lebanese civil war their main production and listeners' service center in Beirut was destroyed several times, so they established a new center on Cyprus. Meanwhile the headquarters have moved back to the Lebanese capital, but it may well be that they still have an address on Cyprus (Dr Hansjoerg Biener, Germany, Aug 28, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** FRANCE. Um pouco antes dos programas em espanhol, o t cnico da R dio Fran a Internacional prossegue cometendo o erro e coloca, no ar, breves momentos dos programas em portugu s, feitos pelos jornalistas brasileiros da emissora. A constata  o   de Jos  Moacir Portera, de Pontes e Lacerda(MT). Coment rio, com todo o respeito aos brasileiros que labutam na emissora: Observa-se que a boa vontade para com os ouvintes brasileiros   a m nima poss vel na emissora! H  praticamente um ano, a R dio Bandeirantes, de Porto Alegre(RS), deixou de retransmitir a RFI em 99,3 mHz, em FM. O faz apenas em AM, em plena madrugada! ... por estas e outras atitudes que  rsula Soares, dos programas em portugu s para a  frica, n o se cansa de agradecer as diversas cartas e e-mails que recebem dos brasileiros! (C lio Romais, @tividade DX via DXLD)

** FRANCE. Radio France's English Service Website
http://www.rfi.fr/fichiers/Langues/rfi_anglais_main.asp
has posted a 31 minute webclip of their newscast from immediately after the 9.11.01 attacks at
<http://medianetreal.dvllabs.com:8080/ramgen/%7Erfi/StaticMedia/SpecialEvents/Dossier269/rfise269-11sept20020807.RA>
Rather somber stuff of course, with the exception of a mention of the closure of Washington DC's "Dull Airport." (Tom Roche, Atlanta , DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** GUATEMALA. Although some of these pieces of news may already have been published in DXLD, this news page of Radio Baptist International. Might be worth of checking.
<http://www.casabautista.org/bri/bri/news.htm>
73 de (Pentti Lintu)%rvi, Helsinki, Finland, Webmaster of 1000 Lakes

DX Page <http://www.geocities.com/Colosseum/Park/3232/dx.htm> DX LISTENING DIGEST) Including, and see also HONDURAS:

RADIO AMISTAD 90.7 FM SAN PEDRO LA LAGUNA, GUATEMALA BUILDS NEW QUARTERS

Two teams of construction volunteers--from Florida and North Carolina--have worked alongside Tzutujil Christians to build the new studio and office complex of Radio Amistad in August and November of 2001. A team from Trinity Baptist Church of Apopka, FL built the concrete block walls and concrete columns. They also installed the electrical wiring. Another team from Troutman Baptist Church of Troutman, NC helped construct the concrete columns and built a concrete block transmitter shack for the short-wave operation.

Engineers Larry Baysinger of Louisville, KY and George Franklin of Big Spring, TX assembled and installed the SW transmitter which Larry had designed and built. A third team--from Richmond, VA--will lay the tile floor and stucco the walls in November. Since its inauguration in January of 1999, Radio Amistad has operated out of a very small control room in the tower of the church's steeple--which measures 6 X 6 feet. A 20-watt AM transmitter will be installed in nearby Santiago Atitlán whenever volunteer engineers can be recruited. Repairs are also needed on the SW transmitter.

Santiago Atitlán is a town of 40,000 population on the far side of a volcano which blocks the station's FM signal from San Pedro La Laguna. Radio Amistad's SW signal will act as a studio-to-transmitter link to Santiago Atitlán--and will be re-transmitted on 540 AM.

FROG SHORTS OUT SW TRANSMITTER AT RADIO K'EKCHI' IN GUATEMALA

Radio K'ekchi's vintage Gates BC-5P 5KW transmitter had been out of commission for almost 18 months in early March of 2002 when Engineer Larry Baysinger replaced a modulation transformer and made other urgent repairs. With spare parts on hand, he managed to replace enough ceramic cylindrical resistors to get the signal strength up to 2 kW -- and the station was heard clearly across the K'ekchi' region in northcentral Guatemala. The expensive modulation transformer had been held up in customs for almost five months. The station had been using its 750-watt backup SW transmitter since November of 2000, but with that limited power, its signal did not reach all parts of the sprawling K'ekchi' region.

Two weeks later -- in mid-March -- a frog hopped onto a cable and caused a short circuit. Meanwhile, Larry began searching for more ceramic cylindrical resistors to bring the transmitter up to 5KW. These were installed in mid-June, 2002, but just two days later--after

Engineer Larry Baysinger had returned to Louisville -- another problem arose. And now both the 5 kW'er and the 750-watt backup transmitter are down. A new 5 kW SW transmitter is desperately needed.

Radio K'ekchi' duplicates its SW programming on FM for the local audience in Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas and surrounding villages, but its 20-watt exciter leaves a lot to be desired in regard to coverage area. The station is seeking to raise funds to purchase a 1 kW RVR-brand power amplifier and has erected a 90-foot tower on the highest point of Broadcast Hill in Las Casas. With the 1 kW power amplifier they will be using four circularly-polarized antennas.

Donations should be sent to the treasurer of the International Mission Board, SBC; 3806 Monument Ave., Richmond, VA 23230 -- and designated for Radio K'ekchi' in Guatemala. Future plans call for a translator near Raxuja that will receive and re-transmit the FM signal toward Chisec (from <http://www.casabautista.org/bri/bri/news.htm> via Pentti Lintu%rvi, Finland, Aug 27, DXLD)

**** HONDURAS. RADIO BUENAS NUEVAS PUERTO LEMPIRA, HAS NEW BUILDING**

Construction is underway on the new studio and office building of Radio Buenas Nuevas in downtown Puerto Lempira, Gracias a Dios, Honduras. The station, a 500-watt short-wave station that went dark four years ago, was launched in 1980 at Campo Bautista, about three miles from town--a location rather inaccessible to the public. When construction is complete and the equipment is installed, Radio Buenas Nuevas will be a 250-watt FM station. The station ministers to the Miskito indigenous people group in northeastern Honduras and northwestern Nicaragua. Jim Palmer is the SBC missionary among the Miskito. A volunteer broadcast engineer is needed to accompany Engineer Larry Baysinger to complete the technical installation in March, 2003 (from <http://www.casabautista.org/bri/bri/news.htm> via Pentti Lintu%rvi, Finland, Aug 27, DXLD)

**** INDIA. AIR National Channel** noted on 9450 replacing 9425. The schedule is 1320-0041 UT via Bangalore 500 kW. Sincerely, (Jose Jacob, VU2JOS, Aug 28, dx_india via DXLD)

**** IRAN. IRV -** Você tem mais uma oportunidade de participar do grande concurso intitulado "A Intifada Palestina e sua Inocência". Os interessados devem escrever um artigo sobre o assunto, contendo 500 palavras ou mais, mencionar a bibliografia usada e enviar até o dia 1º de dezembro. O resultado será divulgado no dia 11 de fevereiro de 2003, data do aniversário do triunfo da Revolução Islâmica do Irã. Tome nota do endereço: Serviço Exterior da Voz da República Islâmica do Irã, Redação Espanhola, Apartado Postal 19395-3333, Teerã, República Islâmica do Irã.

Depois de enviar o primeiro relatório de recepção para a Voz do Irã, o ouvinte é convidado para participar do Clube DX da emissora. Para receber o segundo QSL, deve mandar 10 relatórios. Para obter o terceiro, 20 informes. A quarta verificação vem depois do envio de 35 relatórios. O QSL de número 5 é conseguido após a elaboração de 50 informes. Em seguida, 75 relatórios de recepção dão o direito ao sexto QSL. O sétimo QSL vem depois da remessa de 105 relatórios. Mais adiante, 140 informes valem o oitavo QSL. Já o nono, é obtido após o envio de 170 relatórios. Por fim, o décimo QSL é obtido depois do envio de 200 reportes de recepção. O ouvinte deverá numerar todos os informes. Após obter o QSL de número 10, o ouvinte receberá um valioso objeto do artesanato iraniano. Quem prosseguir enviando relatórios, receberá diplomas da emissora. Quem completar 250 relatórios, recebe o diploma de terceiro grau. Quem mandar 300 informes, ganha o diploma de segundo grau. Por último, a quota de 400 relatórios dá o direito ao diploma de primeiro grau. Quem ultrapassar todos os patamares, será incluído na lista de membros ativos do Clube DX da Voz da República Islâmica do Irã, e será presenteado com um valioso souvenir (Célio Romais, @tividade DX via DXLD)

** KOREA SOUTH. Con motivo de haberse cumplido el pasado 19 de agosto los 40 años del Servicio en Español de Radio Corea Internacional (KBS), en el programa "Antena de la Amistad" del 25 de agosto se anunció el lanzamiento de una nueva tarjeta QSL conmemorativa y de un concurso con obsequios especiales. Para obtener la QSL es necesario al menos un informe de recepción correcto y para intentar uno de los premios del concurso hay que contestar dos preguntas:

- 1.- ¿Cómo y cuándo conoció a Radio Corea Internacional?
- 2.- ¿Qué imagen sobre Corea o qué conocimientos sobre Corea adquirió a través de los programas en español de Radio Corea Internacional?

El tiempo límite para las participaciones es el 30 de noviembre de 2002. Por correo aéreo a: KBS Radio Corea Internacional, Apartado Postal 150-790, Seúl, Rep. de Corea Por correo electrónico: spanish@kbs.co.kr
Buena Suerte! (Rubén Guillermo Margenet, Aug 25, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LIBERIA. 5469.97, R Veritas - faint trace of audio at 2055 UT 27 Aug, improving to SIO 222 by 2115. But suffering a lot of utility interference here. Best on USB at first because of het on LSB, but then morse ute also affecting USB! Able to copy R Veritas IDs at 2101 and 2119, otherwise EE talk difficult to follow. Mostly soul mx songs upto 2130. Maybe better reception another night! (Thanks to tip from DXplorer). (Alan Pennington, Caversham UK, AOR 7030+ / longwire, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

Saludos para todos los usuarios de la lista:

Rafael Rodríguez es amigo mío. Nos conocemos desde hace muchos lustros. Ahora que no estoy en su país, me envía casi siempre la información a mi antes que a cualquier otro. En el caso de Radio Veritas, me comenta Rafael que no había escuchado Radio Nederland y que no sabía nada de la reactivación de la emisora sino que la descubrió de pura casualidad. Le honra el haberla identificado, dándonos a conocer la información a través del internet. Eso, sin embargo, no quita que la noticia primero parece haber salido al mundo DXista por medio de Radio Nederland, aunque no muchos se hayan percatado de ello. La noticia de Radio Nederland está en <http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/html/medianews.html>. Ellos atribuyen la noticia a la edición del 22 de agosto del periódico liberiano The News. A Rafael Rodríguez mis parabienes por ser el primer DXista en descubrir la reactivación de la emisora, a Glenn Hauser mis gracias por hacerse eco en el DXLD <http://www.worldofradio.com/dxld2133.txt> de la captación de Rafael y de la noticia tal como la publicara Radio Nederland, atribuyendo a cada una de las dos fuentes la noticia en una forma que nos permite ir a chequearla a sus respectivas fuentes, incluyendo también la medición exacta de la frecuencia, realizada por Jerry Berg, y, finalmente, a Mika Mäkelä el testimonio de mi gratitud por agregar, el día 27, otros datos de interés sobre el tema (Henrik Klemetz, Sweden, Aug 28, Conexión Digital via DXLD)

RADIO VERITAS FROM LIBERIA RETURNS TO SHORTWAVE

Radio Veritas from Monrovia is back on 5470 kHz shortwave. According to the Africa News Service, the station returned to shortwave on August 22, at the same time expanding broadcasting hours from 12 to 18 hours a day. In addition to shortwave, the Catholic station is heard locally in the capital Monrovia on 97.8 MHz FM with 5 kW of power and call sign ELCM. According to the station's promo, programs in civic education, human rights, HIV/Aids, tropical issues and news would make up some of the many informative programs that have been planned. Radio Veritas, using the slogan Voice of Truth, was first heard on its reactivated shortwave frequency by Rafael Rodríguez in Colombia on August 24. Reception is best before sign-off at around 2300 or 0000 UTC. Years ago the station was also heard on 3450 kHz shortwave. Radio Veritas can be contacted through the Archdiocese of Monrovia. A few years ago the address was given as Box 3569, Monrovia, Liberia, telephone +231-221658 (DXing.info August 27, 2002 via DXLD)

See PERU for another 5470 station! (gh, DXLD)

** LIBYA. V. of Africa, 15435, Aug 24 0015-0350* had IDs and English news at: 0024-0028, 0146-0156, 0224-0228, 0324-0328. French news followed each of these. Kor'an and closing announcements in Arabic at 0350 sign-off. Very strong but with slight hum. Still perfectly

readable (Brian Alexander, PA, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** MEXICO. EN SEPTIEMBRE, RADIÓPOLIS RELANZARÁ A LA XEW
México D.F. 27 de agosto del 2002

Luego de siete años de estar dando tumbos, Grupo Radiópolis y su legendaria estación XEW podrían arrancar en septiembre próximo con su esperado relanzamiento, que incluirá una vasta renovación de imagen, perfil, programación y conductores.

Especialistas radiofónicos han alertado sobre el constante deterioro de la división radio del Grupo Televisa, pero fuentes relacionadas con Radiópolis informaron a MILENIO Diario que probablemente será en septiembre cuando se lance el proyecto, aunque todavía no se tiene definida la fecha precisa, pues en un par de semanas se va a celebrar una reunión del consejo de administración de Radiópolis y allí se tomará una decisión. Explican que el equipo de trabajo de Radiópolis, no quiere soltar detalles hasta que se tenga bien armado el paquete y así no dar la impresión que está incompleto, pero una vez que esté totalmente amarrado el proyecto lo darán a conocer.

Las fuentes aseguran que contrario a lo que se piensa, Radiópolis está preparando una reestructura completa que incluye programación, perfil, locutores y productores; además, en esta reestructura destaca el regreso de María Victoria Llamas a la radio.

La Asociación Mexicana de Profesionales de la Radio (AMPRA) explica que desde la llegada del Grupo Prisa a Radiópolis octubre de 2001-, se ha despedido a casi 80 personas y se prevé despedir a 40 más a fin de reducir la plantilla laboral del grupo en aproximadamente 250 empleados.

Efraén Rubio, ex conductor y productor de Radiópolis, duda de la efectividad de esta estrategia para redimensionar al grupo, pues recalca que todo debe hacerse de un día para otro, hoy tienen una cosa y mañana empiezan otra, todo mundo lo hace y lo ha hecho así porque si se tardan más el auditorio se va alejando.

El hoy conductor del programa nocturno A Buena Hora, de Radio Red, explica que para levantar una estación de radio se necesita por lo menos un año de intenso trabajo, de muchos estudios y bastante acercamiento con la gente; se puede tirar una estación en tres meses, desatendiendo al auditorio, recortando programas, imponiendo censura y eso se está haciendo en Radiópolis.

Luego de trabajar ocho años en Radiópolis, Rubio se atreve a pronosticar que el grupo crecerá en tres años o más; siempre y cuando cambien programación, conductores, alianzas y formatos. (Hugo González

via H ctor Garc a Bojorge, Aug 27, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

** NEPAL. The new 6100 kHz outlet of Radio Nepal was heard at 2350 UT tune-in on 26 August, in parallel with 5005 with local songs and announcements. Time pips and presumed news in Nepali at 0015. Better on 5005 at first but with increasing utility QRM. 6100 was clear, although a little weaker (Tony Rogers, Birmingham - UK, AOR 7030+/LW, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

** PAKISTAN. LARKANA MEDIUMWAVE TRANSMITTER TO OPEN SOON

Five years after work started on installing a mediumwave transmitter for Radio Pakistan at Larkana, it is still not in operation. But the station is finally expected to go on the air in the first week of October. A report on The Dawn Web site says that delays in providing an electric power connection to the transmitter site, near Chuaharpur, are behind the problem. An application was submitted in 1996, and work on the station began in 1997, but the power still hasn't been connected. The project has cost 89.5 million rupees. Larkana is currently operating on FM, but will cover a much wider area when the 10 kW transmitter on 1305 kHz is finally switched on (  Radio Netherlands Media Network 28 August 2002 via DXLD)

** PARAGUAY. Estimados amigos de la lista:

Reci n acabo de leer el DX LISTENING DIGEST 2-133 que envi  el colega Glenn Hauser y en relaci n a los comentarios vertidos en el punto PARAGUAY, no los comparto en absoluto los comentarios de Radio Am rica, involucrando a terceras personas.

Ni el mencionado taxativamente en el informe ni yo, buscamos generar pol micas. Creo Glenn Hauser que hay que tener un poco m s de ...TICA; si yo le envi  un mensaje para su INFO es para su INFO y no para que lo ande divulgando por el mundo.

Yo le he escrito personalmente a Radio Am rica aclarando el punto y expres ndole mi opini n. Personalmente no pongo en duda que en alg n momento todos tendremos la oportunidad de escucharlos, pero no creo con las actuales condiciones.

Radio Am rica sostiene que sigue haciendo pruebas las 24 horas en los 7300 KHz y por los 7737 KHz. As  que amigos monitoreemos la frecuencia y veamos que resulta en esta etapa; pido la colaboraci n de los amigos que viven cerca del Paraguay y en el Norte de Am rica del Sur.
Cordiales 73, (Nicol s Eramo, Aug 27, Conexi n Digital via DXLD)

Estimado Nicol s, Parece enojado que publiqu  algo que me envi . (No s  exactamente cu l comentario.) Como redactor DX, considero todo lo

que me llega, sin llamarse `privado`, `confidencial`, etc., libre para publicarse, "divulgar al mundo" aunque trato de evitar obvios problemas. No debe sugerir que yo funciona sin Ètica adecuada.

Por favor en el futuro, indicar cu·ndo sea una comunicaci·n privada no destinada para DXLD. Como Èsta, no enviada a la lista condig, pero a publicarse en DXLD en respuesta a la suya. 73, (Glenn to Nicol's, via DXLD)

** PERU. CATHOLIC RADIO UPDATE #189 --- RADIO CATOLICA AL DIA
August 26, 2002 / El 26 de Agosto 2002

Database DIRECTORY OF CATHOLIC RADIO STATIONS IN PERU

A visit to the Peruvian Government's telecommunications website uncovered an enormous amount of information on Catholic radio stations in that high Andean country, home of the marvelous Incas, whose descendants still thrive and, in fact, make up most of the population. So great was the information found at that website that I was able to fill in gaps on those stations that the Directory of Catholic Radio in the Americas lists and add many new ones. All of the new information is listed below in red. [lost in dxld .txt]

Most striking are several phenomena. The first is the proliferation of FM stations. The second is the spread of Radio MarÌa Per' from just one station a few years ago to a growing national network. New stations are OAT5Q on 106.7 FM in Ayacucho, OBR4Y on 104.1 FM in Barranca (Pativilca), OAT2C on 92.7 FM in Chepen, OAT1L on 106.3 FM in Chiclayo, OBR5X on 90.9 FM in Chinca Alta, OAT7L on 103.9 FM in Juliaca, OCT1M on 94.1 FM in Paita, OBT5V on 90.1 FM in Pisco, OCT1L on 104.5 FM in Pariòas, OCT1K on 95.3 FM in Piura, OAX4M 580 AM in Puente Piedra, OCT1N on 93.7 FM in Sullana, OCT2Z on 94.1 FM in Trujillo, all of which are owned stations; and the nonowned but affiliated OAU4V on 1240 AM in Huancayo. The third phenomenon is the number of new shortwave stations licensed but perhaps not on the air.

There has been a great deal of discussion in DX (radio fan) online websites recently about a mysterious Radio San Antonio in ``Callalli-Callyoma.`` This is not one town with a hyphenated name; OAW6B Radio San Antonio is a 1,000-watt shortwave (technically, tropical band) station in Callali, and its FM affiliate is OBT6J on 94.5 FM there. In addition, it operates OBT6M on 94.5 FM in Callalli, which accounts for the joint identification that has confused DXers hearing the shortwave station. The Callalli stations are owned by San Antonio de Padua parish; the Callyoma station is owned by San Francisco de AsÌs parish. To complicate matters even further, there is an apparently unrelated Radio San Antonio, station OAW6A on 3390 kHz, in Cerro Colorado, in Arequipa. The call letters are close but not identical. There is also

a fourth station, OAW5A Radio San Antonio on 4940 kHz (1,000 watts) and its FM station OBW8U on 95.5 FM in Raymondi, Atalaya. Incredibly, there is a fifth Radio San Antonio, in San Ram n, OAR5L, but mercifully this is on FM only.

New stations discovered include OCY2I Radio Santa Monica on 1360 AM and OAT2G on 95.7 FM in Chota; OZU2U Radio Virgen de la Alta Gracia on 1510 AM in Huamachuco, along with its shortwave station OAZ2A on 5030 kHz (shortwave) and OAT2J on 103.1 FM. Radio Loreto, S.A., presumably Catholic, operates OAX8D on 1150 AM, OCZ8A on 96.1 FM, and OAX8E on 5050 kHz (1,000 watts). The parish of San Juan Batista of Macusani operates OAU7D on 770 AM and OAT7Y on 90.5 FM. In Maras, a group of Christian Brothers (founded by St John Baptist de la Salle) or an association connected with them operates OBU7K on 700 AM and OBT70 on 91.7 FM. Finally, in Tarapoto, an AM-shortwave-FM combination is operated as Radio San Mart n on 1130 AM as OAX9Q; on 4810 kHz shortwave (1,000 watts) as OAX9R, and on 97.5 FM as OCZ9F.

The website does not list several stations found in my directory and in the World Radio-TV Handbook. The site clearly states that the new Huamachuco station Radio Virgen de la Alta Gracia on 1510 AM (2,500 watts), OAU2U, replaces Radio Los Andes OAX2U on 1030 AM (3,000 watts), but the shortwave station remains on 5030 kHz. In Huancavelica, the bishop, Monse or Dermott Molloy, who appears from time to time on EWTN, including this past week, has dropped OAX5M on 1580 AM (500 watts) in favor of OAU5J on 1520 AM (1,000 watts), still bearing the name of Radio Virgen de Carmen. In Piura, there is no Radio Cutival  FM station on 100.5 FM or any other FM frequency, but only OBX1U on 700 AM, a 10,000-watt station. Nor is there mention of OBX1M Radio San Nicol s on 5470 kHz shortwave, 1390 AM, and 98.5 FM. The ``Radio La Inmaculada   in Santa Cruz listed on 5305 kHz in the World Radio-TV Handbook does not appear on the Peruvian Government list. Since WRTN gives it no call, it may have been an unlicensed station. Nor are the un-call-lettered Radio San Francisco Solano stations in S ndor listed: 4750 kHz and 89.1 FM.

Interestingly, Peru is one of the few Latin American countries where call letters are assigned and frequently used; from the World Radio-TV Handbook, one can see that it is with their call letters alone and no name or slogan that some stations identify themselves. Cuba before Fidel Castro was another such country; in Mexico most stations continue to use call letters. As for the other Latin American countries, I do not know whether it is general practice to identify stations with call letters and whether or not they do so in reality.

[from this point on, as usual, I excerpt only those entries mentioning shortwave]

Database -- Note: PRA= ERP.

Ayacucho: OBX5J Radio San Crist bal de Huyamanga 1550 AM (500 watts)
(Carmen Alto) y OBX5Y on 5020 khz (500 watts). Diocese de Ayacucho.

Callalli: OAW6B Radio San Antonio on 3375 khz (1,000 wats); OBT6J 94.5
FM (500 wats PRA) Callali; OBT6M 94.5 FM (500 wats PRA) Caylloma.
Parroquia de San Antonio de Padua, Asociaci n Promotodra San Francisco
Solano, Apartado Postal 1817, Arequipa. Hermano Rolando del Carpio
Montalvo, director. Plaza Principal s/n, Callalli, Depto. Arequipa,
Per . ID ``Es Radio San Antonio...que transmite desde la ciudad de
Callalli para todos los oyentes, es una emisora Cat lica a servicio de
la comunidad`` 5 a.m.-9 a.m. and 5 p.m.-9p.m., Monday through
Saturday. E-mail: rsan_antonio14@hotmail.com

Cerro Colorado: OAW6A Radio San Antonio 3390 kHz (1,000 wats). Radio
San Antonio de Padua, Avenida Los Incas s/n, Cerro Colorado, Arequipa.

Chachapoyas: OBX9K Radio Horizonte 5020 khz onda corta (5,000 w) y
OCV93 99.9 FM (300 wats PRA). El Obispado de Chachapoyas. Jr. Ayacucho
1008 o Apartado 69, Chachapoyas. FM: Jr. Amazonas 317, Chachapoyas.
Tel fonos: 51 (74) 75793, fax 757004. Soledad S nchez C., dtra.; Mar a
Dolores Gutierrez Atienxa, ing.

Huamachuco: [deleted: OAX2U Radio Los Andes 1030 AM (3,000 w)]. AM
station has been replaced by OAU2U on 1510 AM. See below. OAZ2A 5030
khz (5,000 w) onda corta. El Prelato de Huamachuco. Casa Prelaticio,
Paisaje Mons. Dami n Nicolau 101, Humachuco. Mons.Sebasti n Ramis
Torrens, dtr.

Huamachuco: OAU2U Radio Virgen de la Alta Gracia 1510 AM (2,500 wats)
y OAZ2A on 5030 kHz (3,000 wats) y OAT2J 103.1 FM (500 wats PRA).
Virgen de la Alta Gracia SRL (era Radio Los Andes). El Prelato de
Humachuco, Barrio Tantapusha, Humachuco, Huamachuco. FM: Psje.
Monse or Damian Nicolau 108, Huamachuco.

Huancavelica: OAX5M [replaced by:] OAU5J Radio Virgen de Carmen 1520
AM (1,000 wats) 1580 AM (500 w) & OAX5M-FM 105.3 FM & OAX5X 4886
(800 w). El Obispado de Huancavelica. Yananaco, Malec n Fray Mart n,
Huancavelica, Per . o Apartado 92. Padre Samuel Moran Cardenas, dtr.
Tel.: (51-64) 75-2989

Hu nuco: OBX3I Radio Luz y Sonido 1500 AM (1,000 watts), y OAW3A on
3235 khz (1,000 watts) y OCT3L 105.7 FM (250 wats PRA). Di cese de
Hu nuco. Jr. Dos de Mayo 1286, Of. 205, Galer as de la Catedral.
Tel fonos: (064) 51-8500, fax 51-1985. E-mail: luz.sonido@hys.com.pe
Se or Carlos Ortega Obreg n, director. 0500-2100; Quechua 0500-0700 y
1800-2100. Website.

Iquitos: OAX8D Radio Loreto 1150 AM (10,000 wats) y OCZ8A Radio Loreto 103.5 FM (250 wats) y OAX8E en 5050 kHz (1,000 wats). FM: Radio Loreto S.A., Calle Arica 228, Iquitos, Maynas. AM y onda corta: Avenida Trujillo, Cuadra 5, Iquitos.

Jaén: OAX2E Radio Marañón 580 AM (10,000 watts) y OBW2Y 96.1 FM (2,000 wats) y OCX2E on 4835 khz (1,000 wats). Asociación Civil Radio Marañón, Ap. 50, Jaén, via Chiclayo. Francisco de Orellana 343, Jaén, Cajamarca. Señor Francisco Muguero Ibarra, director. Teléfonos: fax +51 44 731147 or 732168. Fax +51 44 732580. E-mail: correo@radiomaranon.org.pe. 0500-2200, los sábados 0500-2100, los domingos 0600-1300. (en la diócesis de Cajamarca).

Lima: OBX4I Radio Santa Rosa 1500 AM (10,000 w por los días, 5,000 w por las noches) y OBR4H 105.1 FM (50 wats PRA), y OCY4H 6045 khz onda corta (10,000 w). Apartado 4451, Avenida Riva Augero s/n, San Miguel, Lima 1, Peru. FM: Avenida Revolución con Avenida El Sol, 1er Sector, G10 Villa. Padre Sokolich A., dtr. 24 hrs. Hay programas también en inglés y Quechua.

Puerto Maldonado: OBX7J Radio Madre de Dios 1230 AM (1,000 watts) y OCZ7D 92.5 FM (250 wats PRA), y OBX7I on 4950 khz (5,000 watts). Avenida Daniel Alcides Carrión, o Apartado 37, Puerto Maldonado. Teléfonos: +51 (84) 511050. Señor Rufino Lobos Alonso, director. 0530-2100. En Quechua y otros lenguajes de los Indios.

Puno: OBX7B Radio Onda Azul 640 AM (10,000 watts) & OBX7C 4800 khz (1,000 watts) onda corta, & OCZ7H 95.7 FM (7,000 wats PRA). Vicariato Apostólico de Puno, Cerro Llallahuani, Puno, o Cas. 210, Puno. Padre José Loits M., dtr. In Quechua and Aymara languages. 0400-2300. Tel.: +51 (54) 351562, fax 352233.

Santa Ana: OAX7M Radio Quillabamba 1210 AM (1,000 watts) y OAX7Q on 5025 khz (5,000 watts). Ap. 76, Quillabamba. Padre Francisco Panera, director; Señor Luis Verde I., ingeniero. 0500-2200; Quechua 0800-0930 y 1600-2000. (in la diócesis de Cusco)

Raymondi: OAW5A Radio San Antonio 4940 kHz (1,000 wats) y OBW8U 95.5 FM (130 wats PRA). Asociación Promotora San Francisco Solano, Jr. Iquitos s/n, Raymondi, Atalaya, Ucayali.

Rodríguez de Mendoza: OBX1M Radio San Nicolás 5470 khz onda corta (500 w) y 1390 AM (500 w--cerrada) y OBX1M-FM 98.5 FM. Jr. Amazonas 114. Juan J. Grandez, dtr. [deleted entry, marked thru in original doc.]

Santa Cruz: Radio La Inmaculada 5305khz onda corta (1,000 w); Parroquia de la Inmaculada Concepción, Frente al Parque Central. Padre

Jorge Carrasco, dtr. 1500-2130 horas. [deleted]

Sicuaní: OAX7R Radio Sicuaní 1360 AM (2,500 wats), 91.1 FM (8 watts) (not listed by Peruvian government), y OAX7T on 4835 khz (350 watts). La Prelatura de Sicuaní. Jr 2 de Mayo 206, Sicuanio, Canchis, Departamento de Cusco; o Casilla 45, Sicuaní. Señor Mario Ochoa Vargas, director. 0430-2200; Quechua 0430-0600 y 1800-2200.

Sûndor: Radio San Francisco Solano 4750 khz onda corta (1,000 w) y 89.1 FM. ``La Voz de la Parroquia de San Miguel de Sûndor y Sondorillo`` Calle San Miguel 207, Sûndor. Fundada en 1995. Neither station listed in official government list, Feb. 2002; see Raymondi, below.

Tarapoto: OAX9Q Radio San Mart n 1130 AM (3,000 wats) y OAX9R Radio San Mart n 4810 khz (1,000 wats) y OCZ9F 97.5 FM (200 wats PRA). Jr. Cabo Alberto Leveau No. 158, Tarapoto. Fernando Tofu Arevalo, dtr.

Urubamba: OAW7D Teleducacional 4795 kHz (1,000 wats). Asociaci n Educacional Radial y Televisiva, AV. Charcahuaylla s/n, Urubamba, Cusco.

Yurimaguas: OAX8Z Radio San Mart n 1420 AM (1,000 wats) y OAX8I en 6190 kHz (1,000 wats). El Vicariato Apost lico de Yurimaguas. Local Seminario Diocesano Situado a 4.5 km (Michael Dorner, editor, Catholic Radio Update August 26 via DXLD)

** SAMOA AMERICAN. 580, WDJD, at 1000 Pago Pago strong carrier all night, but audio rather subdued by adjacent NZL stations. Programme consists of gospel songs and talks in Samoan and English. Ident noted at 0917 (Bryan Clark, New Zealand, NZ DX Times Aug via DXLD)

** SOUTH AFRICA. Glenn, Channel Africa UN Summit special, today Tue Aug 27: at 11-15 had a thiny signal on 21765, 25322 at 1425 with Portuguese comment in progress, deep fading observed. At 1130 on much poor signal level, thiny at approx. S=1, but increased from 1415 UT onwards. Maybe bad propagation today. 17725 only carrier, clear channel so far, but up to S=1 only. No trace on 11720, due powerhouse Woofferton-UK 250 kW at 66 degrs on 11725 at 13-15 UT (Wolfgang B schel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SWEDEN. RADIO SWEDEN -- Coming up on Radio Sweden:

Thursday: For the ultimate view of Stockholm, take off in a hot air balloon

Friday: Our weekly review

Saturday: Special on Water: when thousands of children are thirsty, how can we stand by?

Sunday: "In Touch With Stockholm" looks at miniature cars,
discrimination against homosexuals, national ID card, and ABBA
(SCDX/MediaScan Aug 28 via DXLD)

** UNITED KINGDOM. BBC Radio Four Sunday 1st September 1640-1655 UT,
repeated Saturday 7th September 1845-1900. Talking To My Family:

How Does it Feel to present news about your home country, knowing your
friends and family are listening and living those events. Three
distinguished presenters from the BBC World Service tell their own
stories, exposing the raw and deeply personal dilemmas that their
ambiguous position forces them to confront on a daily basis.

1: Laurent Ndayuhurume from Burundi: a Long Way from Home

Laurent Ndayuhurume presents and edits programmes for the BBC World
Service, targeted at listeners in Burundi, Rwanda and Eastern Congo.
He's working as a journalist for a powerful international broadcaster;
his role is to present the facts of the war going on in his home
country. But Ndayuhurume's journey from Burundi to Blackheath has left
him feeling like an outsider in both countries. In the remote and
mountainous countryside where his family lives, many of his former
friends now consider him a traitor. "My family finds it hard to
understand how I can be so remote when I'm broadcasting and my failure
to condemn their enemies baffling," he says. In London he feels he
must keep his feelings private "to maintain my credibility"- even when
he had to report on the death of his own beloved uncle on air. He'd
stumbled across the story while checking the news wires but had to
present it as "yet another casualty of our civil war (Radio Times
previews via Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, UK, Aug 27, DX LISTENING
DIGEST)

** U K. I suspect many broadcasters will air special features on the
first anniversary of the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington.

According to my newly arrived copy of "BBC On Air", here are the plans
for the BBC World Service:

Saturday, September 7th, 1700 UT - a special two-hour "Talking Point"
airs, entitled "Living with Terror -- The World Speaks", co-hosted by
the BBC World Service and the USA's Public Radio International. Robin
Lustig, well-known host of news programming on the domestic BBC Radio
4 service as well as the BBC World Service, will host the program. Get
your questions to the BBC on 011-44-208-749-5353 via phone, or 011-44-
7736-100-100 via SMS.

Sunday, September 8th, 1400 UT - a special edition of "Talking Point",
originating in New York, will be hosted by Robin Lustig with joint

production from the BBCWS and PRI. A repeat will air to the Americas at 0805 UT.

Sunday, September 8th, 1800 UT - a special two-hour program, "Living with Terror -- America Speaks", also co-hosted by the BBC World Service and PRI, will air. Audiences in Los Angeles, rural Minnesota and Boston will participate.

The BBC World Service will also be airing 12 hours of special programming from 1100 UT September 11th through 0100 UT September 12th, hosted by Robin Lustig and Heather Paynton.

There was no mention of special frequencies for any of this programming in "BBC On Air". If you know of other broadcasters planning special programming, please pass it along (Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, Aug 27, swprograms via DXLD)

** U S A. IRAQIS TUNE INTO U.S. GOVERNMENT RADIO, By Nadim Ladki

BAGHDAD, Aug 12 (Reuters) - Ahmed is an Iraqi taxi driver and a staunch supporter of President Saddam Hussein. Like his government, he believes the United States is Iraq's enemy. But as he roams the streets of Baghdad in his battered old car, there is only one radio station he tunes into for the latest news: a new U.S. government station broadcast in Arabic.

Many Iraqis are tuning into Radio Sawa to get their news in a country where all media outlets are tightly controlled by the state.

"I tune in primarily for the news," Ahmed said. "Their news is fast and they focus on Iraq, so when I am in the taxi I keep up with developments by listening to Sawa whenever I can."

In cars, homes and cafes more and more people are listening to Sawa, meaning "Together," as speculation rises that the United States is preparing to attack Iraq to oust Saddam.

Radio Sawa began broadcasting less than five months ago, replacing Voice of America's Arabic service. It plays the latest Western and Arabic songs and broadcasts news every 30 minutes.

It was set up to improve the image of the United States in the Arab world. Most Arabs are wary of Washington because of its staunch support of Israel and its anti-Iraq policy.

But Sawa says on its Web site it is committed to "accurate, objective, and comprehensive" news. The station has an accredited correspondent in Baghdad who regularly airs reports.

The radio broadcasts from Jordan, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates. Its medium wave transmission in Iraq is picked up better during the night. While listeners in other Arab countries tune into the station mainly for its hip music, Iraqis seem to want the news.

"Every night I listen to Sawa. It has good music but I mainly want to know what is happening in the world so I listen to it as well as to the BBC (Arabic service)," said Mohammed, sipping tea at a Baghdad cafe. "It tells us what the Americans are saying and thinking so we know what they are up to," Mohammed's friend, who didn't want to give his name, said as a Sawa news bulletin crackled from a small radio on their table.

Above their heads, Saddam stared down from a large poster plastered on the wall (Reuters via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

** U S A. REACHING ARABS VIA AIRWAVES

Diplomacy: Radio Sawa, compliments of the U.S. government, has the attention of Middle East youths. But not everyone is into its groove.

By SONNI EFRON, TIMES STAFF WRITER, August 26 2002

WASHINGTON -- It's 4:15 p.m. and Nasser Hussein, a commando in America's new war of influence in the Middle East, is bopping and sweating inside his tiny glass box in the bowels of the Voice of America building.

Hussein doesn't read the news. He pours it into the mike, fast and fluid, punctuating each headline with an electronic exclamation mark. Then comes the hit music.

You've heard the sound a million times on commercial radio. This, however, is Radio Sawa, compliments of the U.S. government. And there are no commercials. The AM/FM Arabic-language station went on the air in March, beamed across much of the Middle East in place of the traditional Voice of America shortwave broadcasts.

And Middle East youth actually appear to be listening. Sawa has already become the No. 1 music station in Amman, the Jordanian capital.

Sawa is being hailed as a model for how the United States ought to revamp its troubled communications with the Muslim world. Reaching the youth who make up 60% of the Arab population -- and who are the targets of Islamic fundamentalist recruiting -- is seen as especially important. Yet despite its success -- or because of it -- Radio Sawa

has plenty of detractors, at home and in the Middle East.

Sawa's skeptics say its pop music and punchy newscasts may well appeal to Arab youth but won't mitigate hostility bred by unpopular U.S. policies, poverty, corrupt local regimes or Islamic fundamentalism. Nevertheless, argues Sawa news director Mouafac Harb, "Winning hearts and minds cannot happen before winning ears."

Some of America's Middle East allies -- including Egypt, the recipient of nearly \$2 billion in U.S. aid this year -- haven't allowed Sawa's signal to be transmitted.

One Arab editorialist dismissed Sawa as slick propaganda, and expressed hope that if kids listen to the music, they'll at least tune out the news. But Jordanian Information Minister Mohammed Adwan, whose 15-year-old daughter tunes in, wants Jordanian radio to copy it. U.S. critics who find no bias so far in Sawa's brief newscasts still question whether the station will be able to hold its audience if, under political pressure to give taxpayers their money's worth, it begins to broadcast more speeches and statements by the American government. Already, it is lengthening its newscasts.

And Voice of America journalists question whether Sawa's news will be as unbiased or as substantive as its predecessor's because it's not under the sober VOA's centralized control. At risk, they say, is the VOA's journalistic reputation.

"I've risked my life for this organization," said one veteran VOA staffer. "I'm willing to do it for journalism, but I'll be damned if I'll do it for propaganda."

VOA staffers are also up in arms over a suggestion that budget-cutters might close five overseas news bureaus, including Hong Kong, in order to pay for a new Sawa-style broadcast in Persian.

'Let "Them" Know "Us" '

Trenchant questions also come from both Western and Middle Eastern intellectuals who challenge what they see as the flawed underlying premise of U.S. overseas broadcasting: that to know America is to love America.

The United States' most fundamental foreign policy problem, they argue, is precisely the perception that superpower America believes itself superior -- and thus gives only lip service to the views of other nations.

"If the U.S. government will invest millions of dollars to let 'us'

know 'them,' will it also strive to let 'them' know 'us'?" the Cairo-based Al Ahram newspaper asked in its online edition. "We must stand up and postulate the outrageous assumption that in order for us to know the American people, appreciate their ideals and value system, they will have to know the same about us, the Arabs."

Last month, the White House broadened its public diplomacy effort with a new Office of Global Communications to tell America's story to the world. The goal is to counter misinformation, disinformation, hate mongering and anti-Americanism; to show that the U.S. is not anti-Muslim; to better explain U.S. policies; and to build global support for Washington's declared war on terrorism.

Sawa, the brainchild of Los Angeles-based radio mogul Norman J. Pattiz, was launched with \$35 million from Congress, and the Bush administration has requested an additional \$21.7 million to expand in 2003.

Now Pattiz, chairman of the Middle East committee for the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which oversees the VOA, is working on a proposal for a U.S.-owned 24-hour Middle East satellite television network. He estimates that it would cost \$160 million to compete with Al Jazeera, the Qatar-based satellite network that is hugely popular in the Middle East but notorious in the United States for broadcasting tapes of Osama bin Laden.

Skeptics wonder whether that money might be better spent promoting public health or cultural exchanges. Pattiz argues that unless the U.S. controls its medium, it will never be able to control the message.

Meanwhile, the radio station is gingerly going about proving its critics wrong. Its weapons are reams of research about the youth market, a reporting staff of former VOA Arabic service employees edited by experienced Arab American journalists, and top American radio management talent.

Sawa insists that it doesn't do propaganda. But it doesn't do stodgy, either.

"Sawa" means "together" in Arabic, and its music sends the message that the cultures of the West and the Arab world are not as estranged as might seem.

The 24-hour station uses the latest research techniques to decide which tunes to play and how often. Sawa is the only radio station broadcasting in Arabic in the Middle East that alternates between Arab and Western songs, said Bert Kleinman, a veteran radio programmer who

fine-tunes Sawa's format.

A Pleasing Mixture

The musical combination is not as unlikely as it might seem. While Western music is incorporating more Latin elements from the likes of Ricky Martin, Arab popular music is importing Western dance beats and Spanish and Greek influences, Kleinman said.

In fact, three-fourths of listeners in Sawa's target age range, 17 to 28, told pollsters that they want to hear both Arab and Western music. Only 2% of Arab listeners tuned in to the VOA, which was broadcast only on shortwave. But 42% of the 100 young fans of Arab and Western music polled in Amman in Sawa's latest weekly survey said it is the station they listen to most.

More significant, the percentage of respondents who said Sawa is their first choice for news had shot up from 1% on July 1 to 18% by Aug. 12, while those listening to the BBC for news fell from 15% to 5%. That's striking, because Jordan's population is 60% Palestinian and deeply aggrieved by U.S. policy toward Israel.

Pattiz, who founded the Westwood One radio network, said he was "blown away" by the results.

Seven teenage girls sipping sodas at the Planet Hollywood in Amman last week did indeed swoon over Radio Sawa -- but not for the news. "I like that they put good English songs on and good Arabic songs," 14-year-old Nafsika Skouti said. "But there is too much news. It's boring. Maybe older people would like it."

But the girls' table fell silent when they were told that Sawa is sponsored by Uncle Sam -- although the station announces this clearly. "I hate Bush," declared Skouti's sister Stephanie, 13.

"We should be telling the Americans what is happening here," Nafsika said. "They don't understand us.... They think they know us. I have nothing against Americans, I just don't like the way they think." Mindful of such attitudes, Sawa is taking an indirect approach.

There are features on what's new in film, computer and video games, and science. There's "Sawa chat," with the voices of young Arab men and women on the street weighing in on such questions as "Can women be good bosses?" "How do you know if the news media are telling the truth?" and that perennial teen theme, "Do you think your parents understand you?"

The idea is to promote thoughtful free expression without asking,

"What do you think of American foreign policy?" Kleinman said. Sawa gets about 150 e-mails a day from listeners across the Middle East.

Lately there have been messages from Iraq, where a separate broadcast with news and accents targeted to Iraqi listeners is being beamed in from Kuwait. So far, the fan mail has been positive, Kleinman said, as in the case of the Iraqi who e-mailed to say "it brought me a lot of joy."

Sawa's news staff is well aware that any U.S. program faces instant suspicion.

"The facts, only the facts, only the facts, the facts!" newscaster Hussein, a Moroccan-born journalist who worked for Al Jazeera "before they became so big," insisted, jabbing his index finger aloft. "We are very aware not to be labeled a government mouthpiece. We earn our credibility."

Sawa is bound by the VOA charter, which requires it to be "accurate, objective and comprehensive." News director Harb, a Lebanese-born U.S. citizen who has worked at ABC's "Nightline" program and the Saudi-owned Al Hayat newspaper, also expects his broadcasts to pass a sniff test for cultural sensitivity.

"We respect our listeners. We do not condescend," he said. "These are the most sophisticated consumers in the world in terms of detecting propaganda."

Speaking Carefully

Harb also polices the politically charged language of Middle East politics.

To the shock of some listeners, Sawa uses the Arabic words for "suicide bomber" instead of the religious term "martyr" or the word fedayeen, a secular term for someone who sacrifices himself for a cause, both commonly used in the Arabic media to describe Palestinian attacks on Israelis, Harb said.

"It's a hugely emotional part of the world where a headline will make people take to the streets and get hurt," the 35-year-old said. "We're noninflammatory."

But Harb has journalistic differences with his VOA counterpart over how the war on terrorism will be covered on U.S.-owned airwaves. Last year, VOA news director Andre de Nesnera was accused of giving a platform to terrorists by airing sound bites from an interview with

onetime Taliban leader Mullah Mohammed Omar.

De Nesnera, a revered journalist, said he stands by the story and would air it again. Harb says he would not have aired tape of Omar -- or, for that matter, of Saddam Hussein.

"Commercial-free does not mean mass murderers can have commercials on our airwaves," he said. "The only news bite I will use for Saddam Hussein is when he says, 'I am surrendering.' "

Times staff writer Michael Slackman in Amman contributed to this report.

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/la-fg-sawa26aug26.story>
Copyright 2002 Los Angeles Times (via Mike Cooper, Tom Roche, DXLD)

** U S A. Yes, WJIE rebroadcast WOR #1144 at 1600Z today, followed by a female announcer ID, an anecdote, formal ID-freq-address, then followed by a "Truth" program at 1630Z. Again, excellent signal here 400 mi. to the north, SINPO 55344, 10db/S9, quite good rx for the time of day. 73s (BEN WB9FJO Aug 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST) 1800, inaudible

WOR 1144 also ran UT Wed 0030 (not 0000), and again at 1200. Still no program schedule posted at <http://www.wjiesw.com> (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. Posted on Tue, Aug. 27, 2002 CHANGE FOR BETTER

I remember Col. Frank Katzentine wearing the large brimmed black fedora hat that was his trademark. The call letters for radio station WKAT were based on his name. In the early 1940s, the station was located on North Bay Road, just off the Venetian Causeway. The antenna rose above a small stucco building and transmitted news and entertainment.

Initially, WKAT was an AM station. It wasn't unusual for radio station owners to have FM and AM stations running parallel with each other. The FM station was for classical music. The station also featured Barry Gray's nightly show. The broadcast emanated from the Copa City, a nightclub near WKAT. Every famous personality who spent time in Miami would be interviewed by Gray, who eventually moved his show to the New York area.

The FCC eventually forced WKAT-FM and WKAT-AM to separate. Under new ownership in Coral Gables, the station became known as WVCG. The call letters stood for ``Wonderful Voice of Coral Gables.'' The station was sold again, and the call letters changed to WTMI. It continued to broadcast classical music.

Then it was again sold, and its format changed to pop music. Now it seems that WKAT will go back to its roots and broadcast classical music again. Col. Katzentine would have been proud. RAY FISHER, Pinecrest (Letters to the Editor, Miami Herald, via Artie Bigley, DXLD)

** U S A. Radio daze --- Published: Thursday, August 22, 2002
<http://u.dailynews.com/music/articles/0802/22/music01.asp>

BROADCASTER SAUL LEVINE STRUGGLES TO KEEP K-MOZART AND K-SURF AFLOAT
AMID BUYOUT OFFERS, LOW RATINGS --- By Fred Shuster, Staff Writer

Maybe Saul Levine doesn't need the money. Or, unlikely as it may seem, the last independent radio guy in town might have a higher calling.

Levine has managed to withstand megabuck offers from the nation's top radio chains in order to keep his two local outlets - classical KMZT-FM (105.1) and contemporary standards KSUR-AM (1260) - completely autonomous.

The sought-after FM station, the only commercial classical real estate on the Los Angeles dial, offers a lively take on the long-hairs for a listenership that's among the most educated and well-heeled in the area.

Levine acquired KMZT in 1958, which makes it the longest-running independent radio station in Los Angeles under original ownership. In its first 20 years, classical was among the top formats in radio. But as rock music and its offspring took root on FM, the audience's age dropped drastically.

At the same time, the number of classical stations began to dwindle. Then, the Telecommunications Act of 1996 raised to eight the number of stations companies could operate in each market. Suddenly, mom-and-pop properties with arcane formats sold for fortunes and were instantly reborn as lucrative hip-hop and alternative-rock stations.

"It came as a total surprise because, until then, you could own three stations in a city, which I thought was plenty - even more than plenty," Levine, 70, said recently. "The result today is two companies own 16 stations in Los Angeles."

Owning the dial

Those companies, of course, are Clear Channel and Infinity Broadcasting. Infinity is the ratings winner with all its local FM outlets placing in the Top 10 among English-language stations in the

coveted adult 25-to-54 demographic, according to the spring 2002 ratings report.

"It's hurt radio," the soft-spoken Levine said at the headquarters of his company, Mount Wilson FM Broadcasters, located a stone's throw from the San Diego Freeway near the Federal Building. "It's made radio a commodity where more than 1,000 stations across the country are owned by a single company."

So, if you can't beat 'em, why not join 'em and retire to the Greek Islands?

"I'm a broadcaster, and I like what I'm doing," he said. "I enjoy going to work every day and doing it. Selling just doesn't appeal to me. I've wanted to run my own radio station since I was 10. Some things are worth more than dollars and cents. And I don't want to retire."

Levine is appreciated and recognized. The Los Angeles Philharmonic recently awarded the broadcaster its first Distinguished Service Award for his efforts in supporting and advancing the city's classical music scene.

"He has withstood what must be enormous temptation," said Deborah Borda, managing director of the L.A. Philharmonic. "And he's given tremendous support to the Philharmonic in so many ways. He's also a respected patron of the arts, a valuable member of the community and a dedicated concert-goer."

Before KMZT, the city's best-loved commercial classical outlet was KFAC-FM, which went under in 1989 after almost 60 years on the air. USC's noncommercial KUSC-FM (91.5), meanwhile, has been airing classical music since 1973.

"One of the easiest ways to get a classical music education if you don't have one is to listen to KMZT and KUSC," Borda said. "They offer a very rich, wonderful mix of music."

Soothing waves

Both KMZT (for K-Mozart) and KSUR (short for K-Surf, referring to its soothing mix of contemporary standards) have drawn a loyal, vocal group of fans. Take, for example, Michelle Heath, a Santa Monica office administrator in her early 50s who tunes into KMZT as a daily balm.

"I'm always trying to do 10 things at once, but the station gives me balance and brings calm in times of stress," she says.

While the history of Levine's FM station has mostly mirrored that calm - except for a call-letter switch from KKGQ to KMZT in March 2000 - the AM property has faced turbulent times.

Since Levine purchased the AM station in 1992, KSUR - at 1260 on the dial - has featured an all-Beatles format. All-traffic. Adult standards. All-news. And a number of call-letter changes. Until last March, it was KJAZ, the nation's last commercial jazz outlet.

Finally, Levine settled on the call letters KSUR and a lively mix of song standards by the likes of Nat King Cole, Tony Bennett, Frank Sinatra, Diana Krall, Johnny Mathis and Jane Monheit.

Listener Jo Wheeler, a 30-something South Bay modeling agent, said she was pleasantly surprised when she flipped on KSUR in the car shortly after the new standards format was unveiled.

"I just love the music," she said. "They have contemporary artists doing the classics, but they also play my favorites - Ella, Bobby Darin, Dinah Washington and Sinatra. I even listen at home on the weekends."

KSUR's goal is to reach listeners age 35 and up. The strongest audience growth is seen in the Valley and West Los Angeles, Levine says.

"At one point, we wanted to do all show tunes," Levine recalls. "So, while we were building the music library, I said, 'Why don't we put on all Beatles.'" And we had this really strong response. People just loved it. So, we said we'll keep it on as long as it's working. Then, the Arbitron ratings came out and showed nothing.

"The whole problem is the ratings system kills innovative, unique formats. It's not geared to measure niche formats. It's designed to measure mass formats like Power 106 and KROQ."

Broadcasters frequently grumble about Arbitron, which bases its quarterly ratings on write-in diaries listeners are asked to fill out by hand and mail back to the company. Advertisers use the results to decide which stations to buy time on.

Diary of a problem

"It's tough for us because classical and standards are niche formats and listeners are spread out all over the place and they very often don't even get a diary - or they don't want to keep a diary," Levine said. "It's just extremely frustrating."

For a myriad of reasons, including the recession, the effects of Sept. 11 and pressure from the broadcast monoliths, some of Levine's strongest advertisers have recently stopped supporting the Mount Wilson stations.

"In many cases, the ad buyers today are kids right out of college in their 20s who don't relate to classical or standards, but they do relate to hip-hop or rock artists," Levine said. "And they back it up by saying to their advertisers, 'Look, Arbitron says they're No. 2, so I bought you the biggest audience.'" "

Levine says his stations are at best 50 percent sold out of the maximum 10 spots an hour. Last year, KMZT billed \$4 million. Levine admits he could be raking in 10 times that much if he were playing a mass music genre like hip-hop, alternative rock or smooth jazz.

But he predicts a comfortable rebound when the economy returns and competitors sell all their ad space.

"That's traditionally when we do well," Levine explained. "When everyone else sells out, they come to us. If I wasn't devoted to wine and able to go home at night and relax with a glass, I don't know how I'd manage. It's just very, very stressful at the moment."

Still, the last independent broadcaster in town has managed something few others can claim.

"We've achieved an important goal in keeping classical music alive on the (commercial) dial," he said. "We're doing a public service. I don't know if listeners realize it's a struggle. But we're in there every day, plugging away." (U Daily News via Mike Coopeer, DXLD)

** U S A. <http://www.journalism.wisc.edu/~downey/classes/geog-of-cyberspace/films.html> lists links to many free historical films on the history of information, communications and transportation infrastructure in the United States over the 20th century. They include several on the development of radio and television.

The links on the site are for broadband connections. However if you go to the original source of the research <http://www.archive.org/movies> and find the titles listed most have a link provided for playing if you have a dial up connection (Mike Barraclough, Letchworth, UK, Aug 27, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. TRAVEL NOTES -- RESET YOUR DIAL FOR RADIO MUSEUM
Thursday, August 22, 2002, 12:00 a.m. Pacific

Listen up: The American Museum of Radio has relocated into expanded space at 1316 Bay St. in downtown Bellingham. The museum's collection includes more than 800 radios and examples of early technology, including a Tesla coil, Parisian Portable record player with a wind-up needle and a 1900s wax cylinder Edison phonograph. A highlight of the new exhibits is a replica of the radio room of the cruise ship Titanic. The museum is open Wednesday-Saturday, noon to 5 p.m. and by appointment. Call 360-738-3886. Admission is free. (Seattle Times via Mike Cooper, DXLD)

UNIDENTIFIED. 12090, 1430-1445 Chinese (tentative) Jamming tests, strong 44444 S=9 +30 dB, a little fading noted so far. But I agree, could be China P.R. At same time VoA Udorn 9555 in Persian on same signal level. As well as Voix du Corée 13760.03 kHz 33333 at 1450 UT. Rough audio of Pyongyang, but tolerable on this channel for 'realize' the content. 73 de wolfgang (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

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A BRIGHT FUTURE FOR HF E-MAIL!

From: Joerg Klingenfuss Klingenfuss@compuserve.com
Date: Wed, 21 Aug 2002 13:01:35 -0400

Dear friends,

The current situation perfectly confirms our mid-2001 prediction that "HF e-mail will continue to spread rapidly and will soon develop into the major application of modern digital HF techniques that we have marketed - and used! - for years. Interestingly enough, the immense potential of HF e-mail has not been realized - let alone monitored! - by any other author and publisher so far." (2002 Guide to Utility Radio Stations, page 3.)

We will start work on our 2003 products on 01 October 2002. Your cooperation would be highly appreciated if you were able to supply some new frequencies and stations. Please let us have your material by 30 September 2002. If you e-mail us please send .txt files only and do not send formatted .doc or .xls or similar Microsoft files. Proud users of WAVECOM Digital Data Decoder Cards are invited to send us their most interesting .w40 .w41 .w51 data files continuously. Thank you for your cooperation!

New HF e-mail services, stations, networks and frequencies currently emerge virtually on a weekly basis. One interesting new application is described at

http://www.afmc.wpafb.af.mil/HQ-AFMC/PA/news/archive/2002/jan/Hanscom_AWACSe-mail.htm

Dozens of interesting articles on HF e-mail can be found elsewhere.

What's more, we predicted already in October 2001 (!) in an e-mail to certain customers (e.g. Mr. Fred Osterman from Universal Radio) that

"When the Big Man comes to AFG, the Bad Man will go up into the mountains. There will be ice and snow and no buddy can find him there. When the Big Man comes up to the mountains, the Bad Man will go down to JAL or PES. There will be thousands of friends and millions of refugees, and no buddy can find him there. And don't forget the Tribal Areas, that are perfectly out of control of the bloody government in ISL."

One year later, after their dramatic failure in the 11 September 2001 disaster, the N.o S.uch A.gency and similar "organizations" are finally starting to realize that there may be secret systems of worldwide communication beyond transoceanic cables and telecom satellites. During the past months, we experienced an ever-increasing interest in our products from secret services, government agencies and radio monitoring units that we have never heard of before. (And after 34 years of working in this field, we DO have a never-ending list of professional customers - see the references on our website!)

As you can see today from the hot frequencies screenshots on our website updated DAILY, "Pakistan president Pervez Musharaf confirmed that Al-Qaeda might be regrouping in Afghanistan because of the weakness of the Afghan government. He said the failure of the US-led forces and the so-called anti-terror coalition to maintain security lets the situation, again, get out of control. The view is now widely accepted that Osama bin Laden and the Taliban leader Mullah Omar could be hiking in Pakistan's western border tribal belt."

Good morning, Gentlemen! Welcome in the real world!

Latest references

F A de Jager, Netherlands - 10 May 2002: "I have received the WAVECOM W40PC DSP Digital Data Decoder Card in good order. Thank you very much for the additional books and recorded signals. Everything is working fine. I am very very satisfied about the excellent hardware and software."

Robert J Inderbitzen NQ1R, Marketing Coordinator, in American Radio

Relay League QST - April 2002: "... details on how to listen in on the newest, most secretive shortwave digital modes including commercial HF e-mail! Relied on by professional and hobbyist listeners for years, Klingenfuss publications are known for their thoroughness and accuracy."

David Stoddard, United States of America - 14 February 2002: "Just wanted to send you a .w40 file of a recent Sailmail transmission. I've just recently purchased my Wavecom W40PC and I'm having a blast with it. I'm using it in conjunction with a T2FD and a Ten-Tec RX340. I really enjoy your website along with your publications and frequency database."

Mike Richards G4WNC, Decode editor of Shortwave Magazine, United Kingdom - February 2002: "2002 Guide to Utility Radio Stations ... this handbook continues to be the leading up-to-date frequency reference. - 2002 Super Frequency List on CD-ROM ... excellent CD-ROM ... the search facility is extremely fast. - 2002 Shortwave Frequency Guide ... The layout is very simple and easy to use and provides an excellent up-to-date reference."

Nils Schiffhauer DK80K, editor of Funk, Germany - February 2002: "In gewohnter Qualitaet liegen die drei Neuauflagen fuer 2002 bereit fuer alle, die auch in diesem Jahr wieder mehr hoeren wollen als andere. Das Kurzwellen-Frequenz-Handbuch besticht durch Uebersichtlichkeit und Anwenderfreundlichkeit."

Dr.-Ing. Werner Hegewald DL2RD, Book Review editor of Funkamateure, Germany - February 2002: "2002 Guide to Utility Radio Stations ... Der Kurzwellenfunkverkehr ist fuer den ambitionierten Beobachter spannender denn je geworden. Dies ist mit erheblichem Wildwuchs in bezug auf Frequenznutzung, Rufzeichengebrauch etc. verbunden - fuer den Herausgeber und sein Team eine gewaltige Herausforderung, stuetzt sich doch das vorliegende Werk ausschliesslich auf akribisch zusammengestellte reale Beobachtungen und nicht auf im Internet in Huelle und Fuelle zu findende Halbwahrheiten zweifelhafter Natur."

Kaj Bredahl Jorgensen, Editor-in-chief of Danish Shortwave Clubs International, in Shortwave News, Denmark - January 2002: "2002 Shortwave Frequency Guide ... I find it very easy to use compared with other radio handbooks. This system is just brilliant, when you're searching the bands. When you listen to a certain frequency, then you look at the time you're listening, and then you have the station you're listening to. It can't be more easier. Of all those stations I have been listening to, just a very few errors were found. I can only recommend this unique book strongly."

Kevin Nice G7TZC, Chief Editor of Shortwave Magazine, United Kingdom -

January 2002: "WAVECOM W40PC DSP Digital Data Decoder Card ... This decoder represents the leading edge of the shortwave listening hobby. With the W40PC you can intercept and display traffic that originates from systems that utilize very complex engineering to pass information at an ever increasing rate ... for less money than that required to purchase a large wide-screen TV set. If you are serious about data modes, and I do mean serious, then you will need much more than a shareware decoder. I've been using this Wavecom for a good few weeks and there's no doubt it is a joy to operate ... a very lively, rapidly updating spectrum display."

Harald Kuhl, Buchbesprechungen editor of Radio-Kurier Weltweit hoeren, Germany - 15 January 2002: "2002 Guide to Utility Radio Stations ... Der traditionelle Schwerpunkt des Autors auf den digitalen Betriebsarten ist erneut unverkennbar ... Informationen ueber Frequenzen mit digitalen Aussendungen, die man sonst in keiner Frequenzliste findet."

"Monty Python", United States of America - 09 December 2001: " It's an annual thing for me to order the Super Frequency List on CD-ROM (which contains both SW & Utility frequencies), the Shortwave Frequency Guide, and the Guide to Utility Radio Stations. This combo is the best bang for your buck, and the most up-to-date references available."

Vasilios Rerres, Greece - 19 December 2001: "I am a reader of your books since the era of the seventies."

Wilfried Melchior, Germany - 18 December 2001: "Die Auflistungen mit den Zeiten sind wunderbar uebersichtlich. Bei der Aktualitaet und Uebersichtlichkeit kann ich in Zukunft beruhigt auf andere Werke verzichten. Besonders imponieren mir die Sendezeiten innerhalb der Frequenzliste und dass dort auch ausreichend Platz fuer Notizen vorhanden ist, um gegebenenfalls aktuelle Veraenderungen zu vermerken - das reicht, bis man mit Spannung wieder die neue Ausgabe erwartet."

Barry Harding, United Kingdom - 13 December 2001: "My order which you dispatched this Monday arrived on Wednesday. I am very impressed by your fast efficient service. Initial look at the 2002 Super Frequency List on CD-ROM and the 2002 Guide to Utility Radio Stations look very interesting, excellent value with features that will greatly enhance my hobby. My old Guide 6th edition will now be scrapped. I intend to update on a regular basis from now."

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Best wishes, (Joerg Klingenfuss, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Why can't I get excited about this? Does anyone really care? (gh,
DXLD)

PROPAGATION

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Forecast of Solar and Geomagnetic Activity 28 August - 23 September
2002 Solar activity is expected to be at low to moderate levels for most of the forecast period. There is a chance of high activity, with the return of old Region 69, on 07-22 September. There is also a chance for greater than 10 MeV proton events in the latter half of the forecast period with the return of Region 69. The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geo-synchronous orbit is expected to be at normal to moderate levels during most of the forecast period. However, high flux levels are possible beginning 09 September due to a recurring coronal hole. The geomagnetic field is expected to be at quiet to unsettled levels for most of the period. Active conditions are possible on 05-08 September due to a recurring coronal hole.

Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27D0.txt :Issued: 2002 Aug 27 2211 UTC # Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center # Product description and SEC contact on the Web # <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html> # # 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table # Issued 2002 Aug 27 # #

UTC Date	Radio Flux 10.7 cm	Planetary A Index	Largest Kp Index
2002 Aug 28	155	10	3
2002 Aug 29	150	8	3
2002 Aug 30	145	8	3
2002 Aug 31	140	8	3
2002 Sep 01	140	8	3
2002 Sep 02	135	10	3
2002 Sep 03	130	10	3
2002 Sep 04	130	10	3
2002 Sep 05	125	12	3
2002 Sep 06	125	15	3
2002 Sep 07	125	15	3
2002 Sep 08	140	12	3
2002 Sep 09	150	12	3
2002 Sep 10	160	12	3
2002 Sep 11	175	12	3
2002 Sep 12	185	10	3
2002 Sep 13	185	10	3

2002 Sep 14 185 10 3
2002 Sep 15 180 10 3
2002 Sep 16 180 10 3
2002 Sep 17 180 10 3
2002 Sep 18 190 12 3
2002 Sep 19 190 12 3
2002 Sep 20 180 12 3
2002 Sep 21 175 10 3
2002 Sep 22 170 12 3
2002 Sep 23 160 8 3

(from <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/radio> via WORLD OF RADIO 1145, DXLD)

SOLAR MAX 2000: MORE WHIMPER THAN BANG

By Dan Whipple, UPI Science News

From the Science & Technology Desk Published 8/17/2002 2:00 AM

The sun is emerging from its latest peak activity cycle having inflicted some damage on our technologically fragile civilization but also providing new insights into what drives the phenomenon, scientists told United Press International...

<http://www.upi.com/print.cfm?StoryID=20020814-013317-3374r>

(via Mike Cooper, DXLD) ###